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4-14-1887

Providence Independent, V. 12, Thursday, April 14, 1887, [Whole Number: 617]

Providence Independent

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Recommended Citation

Independent, Providence, "Providence Independent, V. 12, Thursday, April 14, 1887, [Whole Number: 617]" (1887). *Providence Independent Newspaper, 1875-1898*. 405.
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NEW FIRM!

AND A RADICAL

CHANGE OF METHODS

IN THE FLOUR BUSINESS AT YERKES STATION.

The Milling Business at Yerkes Station heretofore conducted by J. H. Landes, has changed hands, and from April 1st, 1887, a New Firm,

A. C. & I. C. LANDES,

Will prosecute the aforesaid business in all its branches. Here and now we, the undersigned successors, take occasion to say frankly and plainly that we will endeavor by all consistent means to supply the demands for any or everything in our line at **BOTTOM ROCK** Prices for CASH, or its equivalent.

MARK THE FOLLOWING NEW DEPARTURE IN REGARD TO THE FLOUR BUSINESS:

We will make every possible effort to furnish the **CONSUMER** with the very best Roller Flour (containing all the cream of the wheat) at

\$2.25 PER HUNDRED!

Or \$4.50 Per Barrel in Sacks at the mill; at an advance of 5 cents per hundred or 10 cents per barrel we will deliver flour and feed to all parties within the limits of our trade, on reasonable notice, and the assurance of cash. The prices we have quoted justify our plans as well as clearly indicate that the manufacturing interests we represent **WILL DIRECTLY BENEFIT THE PEOPLE OF OUR OWN COMMUNITY.** Our Low Prices will justify all classes of customers who wish to have goods delivered to pay cash on delivery. We don't propose to revolutionize the Flour Trade, but we do propose to sell to consumers a First-class Grade of Flour at prices which will save them money, and money saved, you know, is money earned, all the time.

The following are our commodities of trade in connection with Flour and Meal: Ground, Cracked and Whole Corn, Wheat and Rye Bran, Middlings, &c., &c. at the Mill. Also, at the Warehouse: Linseed Meal, Corn Bran, Hominy Feed, Sugar Feed, Bran and Middlings, Whole Corn and Oats, Seeds, &c. Also Coal, Fertilizers and Agricultural Machinery. Good wheat and other grain will be received at full market price, in exchange for any of these commodities.

Landes Bros.

Department of Science.

EDITED BY DR. J. HAMER, SR.

Matter, Force and Consequent Motion.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

In two papers by Professor Loomis (*American Journal of Science and Arts*, September, 1870, and April, 1883) which relate to this sympathy between solar and terrestrial disturbance, he proceeds: "On the whole there seems to be no room for question that the number of auroras seen in the middle latitudes of Europe and America exhibits a true periodicity, following very closely the magnetic periods, but not exactly copying them. In particular we notice that during those periods in which the range of the magnetic delineation was unusually small, auroral exhibitions were extremely few in number and insignificant in respect of brilliancy. If now we enquire as to the probable connection between these three classes of phenomena, we cannot suppose that a small black spot on the sun exerts any direct influence on the earth's magnetism or electricity; but we must rather conclude that the black spot is a result of a disturbance of the sun's surface, which is accompanied by an emanation of some influence from the sun, which is almost instantly felt upon the earth, in an unusual disturbance of the earth's magnetism, and a flow of electricity developing the auroral light in the upper regions of the earth's atmosphere, the appearance favors the idea that this emanation consists of a direct flow of electricity from the sun. If we maintain that light and heat are the result of vibrations of a rare ether which fills all space, the analogy between these agents and electricity would lead us to conclude that this agent also is the result of vibrations in the same medium, or at least that it is a force capable of being propagated through the ether with a velocity similar to that of light. While this influence is traveling through the void celestial space it develops no light; but as soon as it encounters the earth's atmosphere, which appears to extend to a height of about 500 miles, it develops light, and its movements are controlled by the earth's magnetic force in a manner analogous to the influence of an artificial magnet upon a current of electricity circulating around it." The diameter of the sun is 852,900 miles; therefore, when Herschell observed a spot on its surface 50,000 miles in diameter, there must have been a vortice motion involving a great portion of the sun's atmosphere.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

FAITHFUL TO THE END.

AN ENGLISH STORY.

"I've just been learning the lesson of life, The sad, and lesson of loving, And all of its powers for pleasure or pain Been slowly and sadly proving."

Here the sweet, girlish voice falters, and Jesse Gray sighs as she picks up her sewing again. She is sitting in the garden, under the apple trees, and a very pretty picture she makes. At least Arthur Thorne thinks so, as he walks quietly up the path and over to where she is sitting.

"I don't see why you sigh, Miss Jessie. There cannot surely be any application in that song to yourself."

"How your voice startled me, Mr. Thorne, I did not see you coming on account of the intervening trees."

As she says this, Jessie looks up at him, vainly trying to suppress the blush that rises to her face.

"Of course there isn't," she continues, referring to his remark. "I was not thinking of myself, and I suppose I sighed unconsciously."

"I didn't think it could apply to such a heartless little coquette," says Arthur, holding her little brown hand a trifle longer than necessary.

Noticing this, Jessie draws it away, and Thorne throws himself on the grass at her feet. While they are talking we will take a picture of them.

Arthur Thorne is unquestionably handsome. A perfect blonde, tall, well-formed, and features as finely cut as those of the purest cameo. He is the only son of a very wealthy widow lady, who is spending the summer at Scarborough. Arthur has been with her until about three weeks ago, when he

suddenly tired of the round of fashionable gayety he was indulging in; and bidding his mother a hasty good-bye, he started off, and soon found himself in a quiet little Hants village. Upon questioning different ones he was directed to Gray's pleasant farm-house, where he received a cordial welcome.

Of course the plain though comfortable room, with the great feather beds, was something very novel to this fashionable young gentleman; still everything was so sweet and clean that he rather liked it, and decided to stay as long as he was contented. At first he thought a few days would suffice; but when he caught a glimpse of his kind host's pretty daughter, he changed his mind.

Jessie Gray is indeed pretty enough to attract anyone, either young or old. She is just eighteen; a pretty, slight, girlish figure; short, black hair, curling all over her proud, little head and low, white forehead; a small, straight nose, and the sweetest little mouth in the world. But best of all are the beautiful grey eyes, that one minute flash fire as she says something unusually saucy, and the next grow sad and tender as she listens to some touching story that awakens all the sympathy of her warm, womanly nature.

"Come, don't be so industrious, Miss Jessie," says Arthur, as he tries to take the sewing from her. "I want you to come for a row, as it is too lovely an afternoon to stay away from the water." And he looks at her with a coaxing expression that she, poor little girl, cannot resist.

So they start off across the fields, and soon reach a very pretty lake, nestling in the midst of Mr. Gray's many acres. Unmooring a dainty little boat, just large enough for two, they get in, and are soon seen skimming over the water by Arthur Thorne's master strokes. After a while he stops, and, resting on his oars, looks up to find Jessie's beautiful eyes fixed on him with an expression in them he has never before seen.

"Of what are you thinking, little girl! You are not half as merry as usual."

As he says this, a strange feeling comes over him, and he suddenly realizes that why he was so contented during the last two weeks. Yes, he loves her, not as he has thought he loved a dozen other girls, to tire of them in a week, but with the strong, overmastering love that comes but once in a lifetime. He longs to hold her in his arms and tell her of it; but thoughts of his proud, haughty mother drive back the words; so he only takes her little hand in his and waits for her answer.

"I was thinking," says Jessie, in her own sweet voice, "how much I shall miss you when you really go, and how very pleasant the last two weeks have been."

This is too much for him to withstand, and in another moment Arthur's arms are around her, and Jessie's curly head is pillowed on his breast.

"My darling little girl," and his voice is inexpressibly tender as he speaks, "do you realize how dearly I love you? and can you feel any of that deep love for me?"

"Arthur, I fear you already know that I do," and Jessie's glorious eyes look bravely and tenderly up at him.

They sit quietly talking for awhile, till finally the sinking of the sun in the west reminds Jessie that she has household duties to attend to; so Arthur rows her back to the land, and they return to the house.

In the evening after the farmer and his wife have retired, the lovers have a long talk, and Arthur explains to Jessie that it is best not to tell her parents of their engagement till he had arranged everything with his mother.

"She has already selected a great belle for me to marry, darling, and it may be rather difficult to convince her that I shall be far happier with my dear little Jessie."

"Are you sure you will be Arthur?" asks Jessie, looking at him rather wistfully.

"My dear little girl, when I am not contented a moment away from you, I am sure I would never be happy with Esther Hamilton," answers Arthur, kissing the sweet lips so near his own.

Two more weeks pass, which they enjoy to the utmost, when at the end of that time a telegram arrives, telling Arthur of the dangerous illness of his mother, and asking him to return at once.

"I can't bear to have you go, Arthur. I feel as if something would happen to

keep you from me," and tears dim the brightness of her eyes as Jessie says this.

"What a fanciful little girl you are!" he answers, as he kisses them away. "Don't you know, my darling little girl, that nothing could do that?"

Finally the good-byes are said, and he is gone. Arriving in Scarborough, he goes directly to the house at which his mother is staying, to find her indeed very ill. The doctors say a trip to Menton is all that can save her, and so he goes without seeing his little fiancee. To be sure he writes her a loving good-bye. Still she is sorely disappointed.

At the time of Arthur Thorne's first coming to the farm-house, there were several of the neighboring farmers' sons who paid Jessie a great deal of attention. Of course she received them graciously enough; still she had never cared particularly for any. There was one, an exceedingly well-to-do young farmer, who had loved Jessie all his life. He worked a very fine farm, and Mr. Gray and his wife wanted Jessie to marry him; still, when he proposed and was refused, they thought too much of their daughter's happiness to urge the matter. He felt very bitter about it, and Arthur Thorne's coming only added fuel to the flame, especially when he saw how much the latter and Jessie were together.

He always brings the letters from the post-office to Mr. Gray's, so when letters come from Arthur Thorne it is a very easy matter to keep them. At first Jessie thinks Mrs. Thorne's illness prevents Arthur's writing; but as the weeks wear on, she begins to grow heartsick. Once or twice the farmer and his wife say it is strange they never hear from Arthur, but finally they ceased thinking of him. Not so poor little Jessie; each week finds her longing more and more for some word that will tell her she is remembered and loved.

But time passes on; autumn, winter and spring come and go, and it is once more beautiful June. Jessie is again sitting in the garden; but now there is no song on her lips, and there is a sadness in her beautiful eyes that never used to be there. Finally the door of the farm-house opens, and kind, motherly Mrs. Gray comes out. There is an anxious look on her face as she sees her daughter. A few weeks before, on being questioned, Jessie told her mother about her engagement to Arthur Thorne, and of his strange silence during the months of his absence. The kind mother said nothing to reproach her, as she pitied her too much for that.

"Jessie, dear," she says, as she reaches her, "why don't you go for a row, or a walk, or something? I hate to see you sitting quietly thinking all the time. Go, darling, find some amusement; see some of the young people, and forget about Arthur Thorne, for he is not worth one of your pure thoughts."

"Don't, mother dear! I can't bear to hear you speak bitterly of Arthur. Remember I love him, and cannot, will not, believe anything against him." Jessie's impetuosity brings the color to her face; but as it recedes, leaving it so white, its delicacy is very perceptible. She is very fragile these days; so different from the rosy-cheeked little beauty of last summer.

"I don't understand how you can believe in his love after a year's silence," says Mrs. Gray; but regrets it instantly, as she notices the pained expression on her daughter's face.

"I will not try to explain, but I have perfect faith in him, if I wait for years or forever."

Saying this, Jessie leaves the seat and walks towards the lake. Arriving there, and feeling tired after the exertion of walking, she lies down under the trees where she soon falls fast asleep. An hour has passed away when the perfect stillness is disturbed by a step, and Arthur Thorne comes in view. He is sun-burned, and the careless look hitherto seen on his face is gone. As he looks down at Jessie, looking so pure and sweet before him, a something shakes his strong young frame. Whose treachery is it that has made the changes in that bright, sweet face? He has just come from the house, where everything has been explained on both sides; how he has written continually without receiving a word in reply, and that his mother's illness had kept him at her side until death released him, after nearly a year elapsing. He had then hurried to Jessie, to have everything explained.

As he looks on her, a great longing

to take her in his arms almost overmasters him; when Jessie, moving in her sleep, murmurs: "I knew you would come, Arthur, in spite of your never writing."

In an instant she is in his arms, and, awakening, looks once more on his loved face.

"Arthur!" is all she says, and then quietly faints away.

He carries her to the house, and she is laid in her bed, from which she does not rise for six weeks. Brain fever confines her, and from her wild ravings they learn of the fearful suffering she endured so patiently. Finally consciousness and strength return, and she is carried down stairs, for the first time, just a year from the day she met Arthur Thorne.

During their conversation, it dawns upon Jessie that William Black must be responsible for all her suffering; but she is so happy now that she insists that nothing shall be done to him.

"Everything is explained now, dear Arthur, and his conscience must reproach him more bitterly than ever we could do!" And Jessie looks at him pleadingly.

"Of course you will have your own way, my darling; and if the color will only return to these dear little cheeks, I will forgive him," answers Arthur, tenderly kissing the cheeks in question until there is a good deal of color in them.

In a few weeks Jessie's health is fully recovered, and then there is a quiet wedding in the little parish church. The sun never shone on a lovelier bride than Jessie Gray makes, as she stands at the altar in her simple white dress and veil, and gives herself into Arthur Thorne's keeping forever.

"We will have elegance afterwards," Arthur says, as he insists on her simple dress. "I want you to come to me as I found you—a sweet little wayside flower."

The Largest Farm in the World.

In the extreme southwest corner of Louisiana lies the largest producing farm in the world. It runs 100 miles north and south, and many miles east and west, and is owned and operated by a syndicate of Northern capitalists. Their general manager, J. B. Watkins, gives an interesting account of this gigantic plantation, which throws the great Dalmatry farm in Dakota into the shade completely.

"The 1,500,000 acres of our tract," Mr. Watkins said, "was purchased in 1883 from the State of Louisiana and from the United States Government. At that time it was a vast grazing land for the cattle of the few dealers in the neighborhood. When I took possession I found over 30,000 head of half-wild horses and cattle. My work was to divide the immense tract into convenient pastures, establishing stations or ranches every six miles. The fencing alone cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. The land I found to be best adapted to rice, sugar, corn, and cotton. All our cultivating, ditching, etc., is done by steam power. We take a tract, say half a mile wide, for instance, and place an engine on each side. The engines are portable, and operate a cable attached to four plows, and under this arrangement we are able to plow thirty acres a day with only the labor of three men. Our harrowing, planting, and other cultivation is done in a like manner; in fact, there is not a single draught horse on the entire place. We have, of course, horses for the herders of cattle, of which we now have 16,000 head. The Southern Pacific Railroad runs for thirty-six miles through our farm. We have three steamboats operating on the waters of our own estate, upon which there are 300 miles of navigable waters. We have an ice house, a bank, a ship yard, and a rice mill."—*St. Louis Republican*.

James Martin, a farmer of Laurens county, S. C., had a narrow escape from a horrible death recently and owes his life to the timely service of a faithful dog. Mr. Martin was crossing his pasture when he was attacked by a vicious Jersey bull and thrice tossed in the air. As he fell the third time he was so stunned that he could make no effort to rise, and the infuriated animal was proceeding to gore him to death. Just at that critical moment, however, Martin's shepherd dog came upon the scene, and, making a furious attack upon the bull, succeeded in driving him away. Mr. Martin's injuries are of a serious nature, though not necessarily fatal.

Providence Independent.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTG. CO., PA.

E. S. MOSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, April 14, 1887.

THE prohibitionists fought a hard fight in Michigan last week but were defeated by a small majority.

WHAT is known as the Brooks high license bill passed the House, Harrisburg, Tuesday, by a vote of 120 yeas to 62 nays. It now goes to the Senate.

EX-GOVERNOR PATTISON, Ellery Anderson, of New York, and David Littler, of Illinois, have been appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the affairs of the Pacific Railroad as directed by a late act of Congress. The selection of Ex-Governor Pattison as one of the Commission is a guarantee that the Commission will investigate thoroughly.

THE present week will be a memorable one in England. For the first time the English masses have gathered to condemn English misrule in Ireland. Perhaps the sense of the masses realizes that if the English government succeeds in its proposed coercive policy in dealing with Ireland the same policy might be tried nearer home. At any rate the English masses are acting wisely and humanely and it is to be hoped their voices will be heeded.

WE have at hand a recent issue of the Daily Examiner, San Francisco, which contains about seventy-five pungent extracts, from as many papers published at various points throughout the country, urging the nomination of William T. Coleman, democrat, for President in 1888. The Coleman boom was originated by Dana, the Cleveland hater of the New York Sun. Dana is a far-sighted politician and in his last created candidate may be seen evidences of the kind of shrewdness that sometimes wins political battles. Judging by the tenor of the endorsements referred to Coleman is a bigger man than Jackson.

A DISPATCH from Atchison, Kansas, April 12, gives the information that no less than fifteen persons have been burned to death by prairie fires, which, starting near Nicodemus, Graham county, have swept northwest into Norton county, destroying everything in a path that in places is two and a half to seven miles wide. Thousands of head of stock of all kinds have been burned, and thousands of tons of hay, corn and wheat and from one hundred to one hundred and seventy-five houses and barns have been destroyed. The people living along the line of the fire have been left homeless and destitute. It is impossible as yet to learn the names of those who perished.

THE returns of the spring elections held last week in some sections of the country show considerable independent voting. The election in Chicago was the most noteworthy. There the Republicans and Democrats combined against the Labor Union ticket—in reality the Anarchist ticket. Their speeches were of the most incendiary kind, and they boasted of what they would do when they got into power. Four-fifths of the Democrats voted openly for the Republican city ticket, and the Socialists were badly defeated. —Roche, the Republican candidate for Mayor being elected by a majority of 28,049. The Anarchists should study the philosophy of the lashing they have just received at the polls. If they do they will quickly conclude that this country isn't exactly the portion of the universe intended for the maintenance, for a great length of time, of their socialistic devilry and craziness.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—It looks very much as if the name of Mr. Whitney will live in history as the "Naval Secretary." He has just taken another step towards the improvement and building up of the Navy. This was the sending forth of an announcement inviting sealed proposals from the shipbuilders of the United States for the building of five new iron vessels. All Americans with yards equipped can compete, speed is an important consideration, and extra premium for extra quarter knots is guaranteed contractors.

Three of the vessels are to be cruisers and must be completed within two years. The others are to be gun-boats and must be completed within a year and a half. It is also required that one of the vessels shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific ocean, one of them on or near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, and two of them on or near the coast of the Atlantic ocean.

There has been a good deal of comment here in regard to the withdrawal

from the National Drill, which takes place next month, of two prominent Alabama companies, "True Blues" and the "Greys," because some colored militia will participate in the contest. It is argued by the managers of the coming event that since it is to be a National Encampment and Drill, they have no right, civil, military or moral, to exclude regularly organized soldiery on account of their color. The Drill has the recognition of the Government, in this sense is a National affair, and is simply intended to illustrate the proficiency of volunteer soldiery in the manual of arms and military maneuvers.

The social aspects of the occasion are quite another thing. Soldiers who camp on the same field are not obliged to put up at the same hotel, or eat at the same table. As citizens they are still privileged to select their own associates. Colored troops took part in President Cleveland's inauguration, they were assigned a place in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of the City Hall at Virginia's Capital. The managing committee of the National Drill, which is composed almost exclusively of Democrats and Southern men, did not hesitate to admit the two colored companies which applied for entry. And, indeed, it is not quite clear why the militia system of the country is in any more danger from the colored element, which is lawfully recognized in its organization, than is the regular army, which enlists colored men in its service and converts them into soldiers.

The first day that the Inter-State Commerce Commission was empowered to act judicially, which was on Tuesday (the day that the law went into effect) it selected permanent office quarters. The next day it announced its first official act—the suspension of the "long and short haul" clause, as affecting the entire Southern Railway and Steamship Association. It is suspended for a period not to exceed ninety days, and is subject to revocation at any time by the commission.

The Washington home of the new Commission is in a beautiful new building with white marble front, recently erected by the Baltimore Sun company. Each Commissioner will have a spacious apartment there to himself. Applications for appointments under the Commission continue to come in by every mail. One applicant writes that he is about to take a pleasure trip to Europe, and that should the Commission require his services before the date fixed for his return they may cable him at his expense.

When the champion pugilist of the world visited the White House one day this week, it is alleged that in an unguarded moment he gave expression to the opinion that a series of Turkish baths would improve the President's health. It was fortunate for the muscle developer that he did not belong to the Medical Association of the District of Columbia, or he would be investigated for expressing sentiments so in conflict with the exalted "ethics" of the Medical society.

This is in connection with the ordeal through which Dr. Sowers has just passed for having remarked recently at an evening club that the manner of life pursued by the President was in danger of leading to apoplexy. The Medical Association of this city have discussed Dr. Sower's comment on the Executive's health quite lengthily. Some hyper ethical doctors argue that as the President's case was in the hands of another member of the profession, any expression of opinion on the subject was unprofessional and in violation of their code.

Inter-State Commerce Troubles.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Of course, there are many and serious troubles, alike to railways and transporters, in the inauguration of the new Inter-State Commerce Law. It arbitrarily forces all classes and conditions of the same business to iron-clad rules, and that must operate most unjustly in many instances. The theory of all wisely directed railways has been to create and develop all the travel and traffic that could be made profitable in the future by fostering care in infancy. In the great business depression of 1877-8, but for the nursing given to many of our productive industries by the railroads, they would have been hopelessly bankrupted and blotted out. They were given special rates when necessary to save them from closing their mills and shops, and thus capital, industry and railway traffic were saved. In like manner, our railways aimed to bring the most distant of our mines and forests within reach of markets by lessening the rate per mile in proportion to distance. They thus developed hundreds of mines, employed thousands of laborers and gave consumers the benefit of competition, with mutual profit to producers and transporters. But for such flexible methods on the part of our railways, only the mines and forests nearest to market could have been profitably operated and they would have monopolized their particular channels of trade. It was by the same latitudinous policy that our railways have built up miles of beautiful suburban homes along all of their lines; but now comes the inflexible mandate of the law declaring that there shall be exact uniformity in charges, and railways must equalize by reductions and advancements. It is only reasonable that all who happen to gain better rates by the inexorable equalization are well pleased, and of them the public hear little or nothing; but it is equally reasonable that all who happen to get more costly rates lustily complain and many of them inconsiderately denounce both the Inter-State Commerce Law and the railways which must literally obey it. On some of these new orders of things will work severe embarrassment, but the law is the law and it can't be modified for nearly or quite a year, and railways must obey all its provisions or suffer severe penalties. In many, and probably most, cases where there are grave apprehensions of severe oppression by the new rates, the

anticipation will probably prove worse than the reality. There are those who seem to take special pains to misrepresent every change that affects particular interests unfavorably, and charge it upon the railways. Persistent efforts have been made to inflame public prejudice against all our steam railways, by falsely asserting that they are now charging more for local travel than like lines in other great cities, when, in point of fact, there is no city on the continent that has as cheap and as comfortable accommodations for suburban travel as Philadelphia enjoys to-day. It is probable that in the great work of revising and adjusting freight rates to an entirely new standard that admits of no latitude, needless exactions have fallen upon some; but it is as much the interest of the railways as of the producers to hasten the most equitable revision that is attainable under the law.

The Inter-State Commerce law is an experiment and one that is admittedly doubtful in its result. It is created under a strained construction of the Constitution that was framed when railways were unknown and unthought of. Knowing no other great arteries of commerce than the rivers and lakes which were treated as public highways, the necessity of governmental control of what was reserved by the government for public use, the fundamental law was charged with the regulation of inter-State commerce; and the unwise discriminations of our railways in the cut-throat rivalry for trade, schooled public sentiment to demand governmental restraint. True, many of those who clamored most for the new law, will suffer most by it and soon be even more clamorous for its repeal, but it is a departure in national legislation that must be well tried before it can be overthrown. It has many defects. Even its most ardent supporters admitted as much when they gave to a commission discretionary powers in the enforcement of some of its most important provisions; but when Congress shall meet again in December the country can judge from practical experience, of needed modifications, and there should be no hasty demand made for the unconditional repeal of the act until the fundamental theory on which it is based shall have been thoroughly tested. A wise, practical law on the subject would certainly be productive of good to both producers and transporters, and whenever legislators shall learn that commerce must have wide latitude in its channels, there will be no difficulty in effecting the crudities of the new law and adapting it to the mutual needs of all classes and sections.

Horribly Mangled by the Cars.

ALENTOWN, Pa., April 11.—Reuben Mertz, a resident of Laury's Station and a man with a large family, met with a horrible death. He was employed to keep the Lehigh Valley tracks in good condition at Laury's. Mertz after quitting work got drunk, and while walking backwards towards the railroad he was caught by a coal train and dragged some distance. He was completely disembowled and was mangled in a horrible manner.

A Young Man Runs a Fatal Race.

ALENTOWN, Pa., April 11.—Harvey Newmeyer, a young tailor 20 years old, met with an accident at Macungie shortly before noon to-day that will probably prove fatal. With a friend he ran down the main street of the borough to see who could first get to the depot. Mr. Newmeyer was fleet of foot and reached the depot with such a momentum that he could not stop himself on the platform, off which he jumped on the railroad track. He slipped and fell, and at that moment the shifting engine came along and caught him. Both his legs were cut off above the knees and frightfully mangled. He was removed to St. Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem, where at latest accounts he was in a critical condition after his legs were amputated.

London's Great Protest.

UPWARDS OF 150,000 PEOPLE AT THE ANTI COERCION MEETING.

LONDON, April 11.—The gathering in Hyde Park this afternoon to protest against the Irish coercion bill was the greatest demonstration ever held in London. The people were enthusiastic but orderly. Vast crowds of people marched towards the park from all parts of London with bands and banners and carriages filled with leaders in the movement. Many of the banners bore portraits of Mr. Gladstone, Michael Davitt and Father Kellar and the inscription, "Justice for Ireland." Mrs. Gladstone watched the procession from a window in Piccadilly and was given an ovation by the men in line.

Fourteen platforms had been erected for the use of the orators, occupying the frontage facing the fashionable park line. A large force of police were held in reserve, but their services were not needed. The Socialists stole a march on the police and erected platforms, from which several men spoke. They afterwards held a noisy meeting in Trafalgar Square.

Estimates of the attendance at the meeting vary, but it is certain that 150,000 persons, including lookers-on, were present. The procession took an hour and a half to file into the park. The first contingent was composed of the members of the Robert Emmet Lodge; then followed a large number of Irish temperance lodges, Radical workmen's clubs and social democratic societies. Numerous bands of music were in the line. While passing the Charlton and other Conservative clubs the bands played the Dead March in Saul and the Marseillaise. Green banners and Irish national emblems were conspicuous in the ranks of the paraders. Among the mottoes displayed on the banners of the Radicals were these: "Justice to Ireland," "Friendship, not Bayonet," "No Coercion."

Many Families Homeless.

TWENTY-ONE DWELLINGS DESTROYED IN SPRING GARDEN BOROUGH.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—A fire at Spring Garden borough this afternoon destroyed twenty-one frame houses, rendering thirty-five families homeless. The fire, which started in a soap factory, was caused by the boiling over of a kettle of fat. The building was soon enveloped in flames, which spread with lightning-like rapidity to the large rows of small wooden dwellings adjoining it on either side. The Allegheny fire department responded to the alarm, but before the engines reached the scene the fire was beyond control and in a short time the soap factory and twenty-one dwellings were in ruins. The occupants of the houses had barely time to escape with their lives and were unable to save any of their household goods. They are all poor people and the loss will fall heavily upon them.

To-night the thirty-five families, numbering over one hundred persons, are without a shelter, and many of them are being cared for by the neighbors. The loss is estimated at about \$30,000, on which there is a small insurance. Spring Garden borough is a small place just outside the limits of Allegheny City.

Earthquakes.

Some of the most severe earthquakes on record have taken place in February. At Lisbon, on the 26th of February, 1531, 1,500 houses were destroyed by an earthquake and 30,000 persons buried in the ruins. On the 2d of February, 1703, 5,000 lives were lost by an earthquake at Aquila, in Italy. On the 5th of February, 1783, a terrible earthquake took place in Italy and Sicily, destroying thousands of lives and overthrowing Messina and other towns. On the 4th of February, 1797, an earthquake destroyed the whole country between Santa Fe and Panama, including Casco and Quito; and it is estimated that on this occasion, 40,000 people were buried in one second. On the 20th of February, 1835, an earthquake in Chili, besides effecting an immense amount of other damage, almost destroyed the city of Concepcion, knocking down the cathedral and most of the public buildings.

Popular Congressional Conventions.

Now that the county committees are organizing and calling the conventions for the nomination of local candidates, it is an opportune time for the many who are in favor of doing away with the conferee system and nominating candidates for Congress by popular conventions, to get to work. As candidates for Congress will not be chosen till next year, the present year affords just the time needed for the maturing of such changes in party rules as may be needed to secure this reform. The Legislature will probably have completed its work of reapportionment by time of meeting of most of the county conventions, and each county will know by that time what other counties to confer with on a change of rules. New districts should make it possible to come to an agreement with fewer heartburnings than usual on account of old grudges. The loss of the Twentieth and Twenty-first districts last year by the Democrats and the failure of the Twenty-sixth district to remain in the Republican column are traceable directly to the misworkings of the conferee system, under which counties are equally represented in the nominating body without the least regard to their respective party votes or majorities, and generally by machine politicians who are servile tools of the candidates, selected to trade in their interest if the nomination itself can be obtained. The conferee system has come to represent nothing but the personal ambitions and prejudices of the county candidates.

IMPORTANT FACTS:

— IN —
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, SUITINGS

For Men and Boys, we have the Latest Styles!

Best Assortment! Lowest Prices! In

Dry Goods and Notions

Our stock is of the best grades and styles, selected to suit all. It was bought for cash, enabling us to sell at Rock Bottom Prices. A general line of

Boots & Shoes

Adapted to this section, and to fit all.

LATEST STYLES

HATS AND CAPS!

— 101 —

GROCERIES:

For Everybody. Call and examine stock. We can please you all.

Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Paints, and Oils; Tobacco, Cigars, Stationery, Wall Paper, etc., &c., &c.

Anything wanted in our line you may be sure to always find of quality good and warranted as represented every time.

We blow our own horn because we have a stock that will admit it.

Thankful for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, and guarantee our prices to be always right.

Beaver - & - Shellenberger,
TRAPPE, PA.

The Union Trust Co.,

611 & 613 CHESTNUT STREET.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$500,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Attorney, Agent, Trustee and Committee, alone or in connection with an individual appointee.

Takes charge of property, collects and remits interest and income promptly, and discharges faithfully the duties of every trust known to the law. All trust assets kept separate from those of the Company.

Burglar Proof Safes and Boxes (having chrome steel doors) to rent at \$5 to \$50 per annum in their new and elegant chrome steel FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, protected by improved Time Locks.

Will keep in vaults without charge. Bonds and Stocks, Plate, and all valuables securely kept under guarantee at moderate charges.

Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes, etc., kept in fire-proof vaults.

Money received on Deposit and interest allowed.

6 and 7 per cent. Western Farm and City First Mortgages

IN SUMS FROM \$200 TO \$10,000. Carefully negotiated. Principal and interest guaranteed by institutions of unquestioned soundness.

THE UNION TRUST CO.,
611 and 613 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

JAMES LONG, President.
JOHN G. READING, Vice President.
MARION S. STOKES, Treas. and Secretary.
D. R. PATTERSON, Trust Officer.

DIRECTORS.

James Long, Joseph I. Keefe, Robert Patterson, Theodore C. Engel, Jacob Naylor, Thomas G. Hood, Edward T. Perkins, William H. Lucas, Wm. Watson, Samuel Biddle, Gen. Biddle, Pa.; Dr. George W. Kelly, Harrisburg; J. Simpson Africa, Huntington; Henry S. Eckert, Reading; Edmund S. Doty, Millstown; W. W. H. Davis, Doylestown; R. E. Monaghan, West Chester.

Young Housekeepers

OR THOSE CONTEMPLATING

A START IN LIFE!

Why not start with a home furnished neatly and beautifully crammed, when you can purchase the necessary requisites **CHEAP!**

FURNITURE

I have just received a new lot of Furniture, consisting of Walnut, Ash, Maple, and Pine Painted Suits, which are being disposed of at extremely low figures!

To see them will convince you of the fact

Ticking, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Gingham, Prints, Delaines, &c.

Prints cheap, suitable for comfortable and quilts—just the thing for young housekeepers, and older ones, too.

Queensware, Glassware, Lamps, &c.

Just received a large lot of Queensware direct from England, which for quality and price cannot be excelled. For years past, having made Queensware a specialty, I am enabled to sell you goods at prices to suit the times. Also Glassware, Stand Lamps, Hanging Lamps, Earthenware, &c., in stock.

GESE FEATHERS of various grades and prices, and CORK SHAVINGS at prices to suit the times. In connection with the above we keep on hand a good line of

GROCERIES!

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Latest Styles of WALL PAPER, &c.

Thanking you for favors in the past and soliciting your patronage in the future, I remain Yours respectfully,

ISAAC KULP,

3Feb GRATER'S FORD, PA.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S COATS!

A GENUINE —

Great Reduction!

To close them out. Any dealer who carries or manufactures hundreds or thousands of coats must necessarily have some on hand at this season of the year which must be sold at BARGAIN PRICES or they will have to be "salted down" in the spring.

This year we propose to sell out if Extraordinary Low Prices will do it. The reduction in prices we now make will make this offering worthy of the attention of all who have any use for coats of any description:

Children's heavy, warm, new style Coats reduced to \$1. These will fit children from 3 to 5 years old and were considered very cheap at fifty per cent. more.

Larger sizes for girls of 6, 8 and 10 years reduced from \$3, 3 and 5 to \$2, 2.50 and 3. Some of these are the cheapest coats for misses ever shown in Pottstown.

Some very fine \$8 and 10 coats for large misses reduced to a little over half price.

Ladies' jackets reduced from \$3.50 to 2.25; \$5 to 3.25; \$5.50 to 4.50.

Ladies' long Newmarkets reduced from \$5 to 3.50.

Ladies' long Newmarkets reduced from \$5.50 to 4.50.

Ladies' long Newmarkets reduced from \$9.00 to 7.50.

Ladies' long Newmarkets reduced from \$15.00 to 10.00.

Ladies' Ottoman Silk Newmarkets handsomely trimmed and finely made worth \$38.00, reduced to \$25.00.

Large misses' seal plush coats reduced from \$20.00 to 12.00.

Ladies' seal plush coats reduced from \$22.50 to 15.50.

Ladies' seal plush coats reduced from \$25.00 to 15.00.

Ladies' seal plush coats reduced from \$30.00 to 20.00.

Many of these are of course much below cost of manufacturing, and while we will lose money, our customers will make it and remember the bargains we have given them.

Dress Goods—Short Lengths!

Several thousand yards of REMNANTS of Dress Goods running from 5 to 12 yards in length, reduced to 4 1/2, 5, 6, 10, 12 1/2 and 15 cts. to close out. Some are worth nearly twice as much, but we want to get them out to make room for the full prices coming in.

Howard Leopold,

229 HIGH STREET, POTTSVILLE, PA.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION!

We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 40 cents to \$5.00 per evening and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their addresses, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send them what to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STRYKER & Co., Portland, Maine.

DRY GOODS and CARPETS

URNER & TYSON.

Spring City and Royersford Stores

Large Stock of Dress Goods now on sale at both Stores Suitable for the Coming Spring and Summer.

We would like to convince you as to what class of goods we carry, but cannot do so successfully unless we have you call and inspect the numerous grades.

Notions and Trimmings, in great quantities. Jobs and Drives, in many goods. Muslins, all widths and prices. Appleton A Muslin, short pieces, 6 1/2 cts. yard. Appleton A Muslin, long widths, 6 1/2 cts. yard. These goods are worth 8 cts. to cut on our counters. Good Muslins, for 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 cts. per yard.

OUR CARPET ROOM.—We have a handsome stock of Carpets occupying our third floor. Can furnish your houses reasonable.

SHADES, SHADING, &c. Will make up shades for any windows, in any of the latest fancies.

If you wish to know what we do in carpets, oil cloths, shades and shading, drop a postal asking for our circulars, and we may show you something interesting.

Call in and see us on either side of the river.

Very respectfully,

URNER & TYSON,
ROYERSFORD - and - SPRING CITY.

LOOKOUT FOR
Fenton's New Advertisement
NEXT WEEK.

DOWN! -- DOWN!
--TO--
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES --

MY ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS, Groceries, Wood ware, Willow ware.

Boots and Shoes, Paints & Oils, &c., &c., &c.

I would call particular attention to my fine stock of CASSIMERES & SUITINGS, for all sizes and ages, rich as well as poor. I can suit at all prices, or any style and any price reasonable, and guarantee satisfaction. My stock of Shoes is large, and I can show you a good line of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Shoes.

All I ask of my patrons is to call and examine my Stock, and oblige,
JOSEPH G. GOTWALS,
PROVIDENCE SQUARE STORE.

COLLEGEVILLE DRUG STORE.

CULBERT'S COUGH SYRUP—For Colds, Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, &c.
CULBERT'S LINIMENT—For Frosted Feet, Sprains, Bruises, &c.
CULBERT'S COUGH CANDY—For Hoarseness, Irritation of Throat, Colds.
CULBERT'S WORM SYRUP—Pleasant, Safe and Effective.
CULBERT'S LIVER PILLS—For Constipation, Costiveness, &c.
CULBERT'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER.

Pure Palm Oil Soap. Pure Imported Castile Soap.

"Flavoring Extracts." "Spices a Specialty."

YEAST CAKES THAT WILL KEEP UNTIL USED.
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

Joseph W. Culbert, Druggist.

EDWARD E LONG, 1887. 1887.

CONVEYANCER,

Real Estate & Gen'l Business Agt.

NO. 8 AIRY STREET, opposite the Court House, Norristown, Pa.

Will give special attention to the writing of DEEDS, MORTGAGES, RELEASES, ASSIGNMENTS, and all necessary papers in the sale and exchange of property, and in making and transferring loans upon real estate.

TITLE SEARCHES A SPECIALTY.

FOR SALE.—A small farm that will be a great bargain to anyone buying it. Three story brick house on Main street, Royersford; lot 60 by 365 feet, stable, carriage house, &c.; one of the best locations in the borough. Large and small houses of every description, and desirable town lots, in Norristown. A farm of forty acres in Upper Providence, one mile from Trappe.

FRANK WUNSCHALL,

CARPET WEAVER!

Has REMOVED from Upper Providence Square to Mont Clare, opposite Phoenixville, where he will be pleased to meet all old and new customers. Favor him with your work. 2d1m

H. A. MOORE,

BLACKSMITH,

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Having leased the Blacksmith Shop at Blanchford's Carriage Works, I take this method of informing the public that I am fully prepared to execute all work pertaining to blacksmithing in a satisfactory manner. HORSESHOEING and JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

Yours respectfully,
3Feb 24Feb

N. H. BENJAMIN & CO.

Providence Independent.

Thursday, April 14, 1887.

TERMS:—\$1.25 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

This paper has a larger circulation in this section of the county than any other paper published. As an advertising medium the "Independent" ranks among the most desirable papers, having a large and steadily increasing circulation in various localities throughout the county.

It is the aim of the editor and publisher to make the "Independent" one of the best local and general newspapers in the county, or anywhere else, and to this end we invite correspondence from every section.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

We publish the following schedule gratuitously for the convenience of our readers.

Passenger trains leave Collegeville Station as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND POINTS SOUTH.

Milk.....6.47 a. m.

Accommodation.....8.07 a. m.

Market.....1.20 p. m.

Accommodation.....4.34 p. m.

FOR ALLENTOWN AND POINTS NORTH AND WEST.

Milk.....7.17 a. m.

Accommodation.....9.14 a. m.

Market.....3.13 p. m.

Accommodation.....6.46 p. m.

SUNDAY—SOUTH.

Milk.....6.56 a. m.

Accommodation.....4.46 p. m.

NORTH.

Milk.....9.31 a. m.

Accommodation.....5.36 p. m.

Home Flashes and Stray Sparks

From Abroad.

—And we've had a bit of spring and summer weather lately. Another cold wave will be due next week. "Variety is the spice of life."

—The carpenters started to measure, saw, and hammer, Tuesday, and Yost's new store building is to be built forthwith, if Burnside knows what's what, and he usually does.

—J. C. Landes, assisted by John Favinger, is hand-drilling an artesian well on the site of his new residence. They turn the handles very industriously and deserve success.

—Mr. Horace Koons and wife will occupy a part of Fenton's new house in the near future. It is not known whether Horace will give a "house-warming," or not.

—Dr. Place, the popular dentist, contemplates the erection of an office building somewhere in town.

—Butcher W. J. Thompson purchased a pair of gray horses last Saturday. They make a good team, and that's what William has been after for some time.

—Carpets, oilcloths; shades to order at Urner & Tyson's. Look at Urner & Tyson's advertisement.

—For rapid improvement, business push, and so on, Royersford stands well-up.

—The iron bridge that spans the Schuylkill between Royersford and Spring City is a well-built and durable structure, yet it's hardly worth \$40,000. Not quite. Postmaster Morey may think it is, but we can't agree with him. Pity we can't agree in regard to something.

—Brother Guss, of the Royersford Bulletin roams over wide areas, and we have about as much difficulty to catch him at home as the Irishman had to collar the flea. But we found his office in good order the other day just the same, and observed his good-looking clerk.

—For dress goods, and gents' furnishing goods go to Urner & Tyson.

—It is remarked that in fashionable circles the Easter bonnet "came down a little in size and went up considerably in public esteem."

—Mr. Jacob W. Markley, and Mrs. Markley, of Grater's Ford, advertise their cards in another column. Mr. Markley is a proficient music teacher, and Mrs. Markley is a thorough dress-maker.

—Wm. Todd, Jr., son of William Todd, the popular mason and contractor of Norristown, formerly of Trappe, lately accepted the position of assistant local freight clerk in the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company at Front and Noble streets, Philadelphia. We hope our young friend will succeed well in his new position.

—L. B. Wismer, slater, is one of the busiest men about town.

—S. B. Helfenstein, editor of the Defender, and Amos G. Tyson, proprietor of the popular Main Street Restaurant, Norristown, were in town last Thursday.

—A commission has been appointed to divide the election district of West Whitmarsh. With the granting of this petition and the two new wards in Norristown, the number of voting places in the county will be seventy.

—The Norristown Daily Times Company Limited, moved into their handsome new building, Swede and Main streets, Norristown, Monday morning. The Times building is the most imposing and convenient public structure in Norristown. And now Dick will occasionally go up, spy-glass in hand, into the high tower to see if he can see a mule afar off. But he won't look towards Collegeville.

—L. H. Ingram, auctioneer, informs us that he recently refused an offer of \$450 for his pacing horse, D. K. I.

—J. G. T. Miller, contractor and builder, Trappe, is rushed with orders.

—What's the difference between a window-watcher and a key-hole listener?

—Commodore Favinger expects to quarry a hundred perch of stone and dig a cellar within the next three weeks. That's a big contract, Commodore.

—The early morning bird-concerts are charming to those who get awake in time to hear the music.

—And we deem it not out of place to state that our subscription list is enlarging right along, and that the INDEPENDENT is not half done growing.

—L. Spear, veterinary surgeon, Grater's Ford, advertises his card elsewhere. Dr. Spear is proficient in his profession and deserves patronage.

—Bro. Bardman, of the Schwenkaville Item, is experiencing considerable difficulty in getting his lately acquired power press to operate properly. We hope he will master the machine soon, and that in the meantime the readers of the Item will bear with him patiently and be just half as patient as he must be.

—One of the most excellent things that Sam Jones has said is the following: "The most beautiful sight in the world is to see a family around a cheerful fire, with the head of a family reading from his local newspaper, which he has paid for in advance."

—Bernard Hoy has taken possession of the Black Rock Hotel, this town-ship, and has furnished it in good style.

—Captain Fetterolf, farmer, fat cattle fancier and liverman, this place, recently purchased a handsome phaeton of W. H. Blanchford, and his patrons will smile when they ride in it. The Captain has concluded that the phaeton will be just the thing in which to convey politicians to county conventions.

—The late John Newhard, the veteran jeweler, who was buried Sunday afternoon, left an estate valued at \$52,000, consisting of a house, bonds, notes and cash. Under a bed in his late home at Allentown were found a small trunk, a collar box and a raisin box, containing \$10,000 in money and notes.

—If you want knowledge, you must toil for it; if food, you must toil for it; and if pleasure, you must toil for it. Toil is the law. Pleasure comes through toil, and not by self-indulgence and indolence. When one gets to love work, his life is a happy one.—Ruskin.

Policy Paid.

The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, paid, within two weeks after proof of death was obtained, Mrs. A. G. Coleman the sum of \$5,033.35, being a policy on the life of the late Dr. A. G. Coleman.

A Proposed Addition.

The Directors of the Western Market Company, Norristown, at a meeting on Monday evening decided to build an addition to the present structure. A stockholders' meeting on April 16th will perfect the necessary arrangements for pushing the work ahead.

A Valuable Gift.

Mrs. A. J. Saylor recently presented the Lower Providence Presbyterian congregation, Rev. H. T. Rodenbough, pastor, with a large pipe organ of superior tone and style. The new instrument is a valuable acquisition to the church, and no doubt the members thereof will extend a unanimous vote of thanks to the donor.

Body Found.

The body of a man was found in the Schuylkill opposite Mill creek, near Norristown, Monday afternoon. It is so badly decomposed that the features are wholly unrecognizable. Particulars are very meagre, no one being found who could tell whether the body contained marks of violence, or give any information of importance.

A Big P. O., Now.

The citizens of Lansdale now glory in a Presidential post office. It has been changed from a fourth to a third class office, for which the President appoints the postmaster. The change, which took effect April 1, is due to the fact that the receipts for the last year have amounted to over \$1,000. Horace E. Jenkins has been appointed postmaster.

S. S. Teacher Surprised.

Mrs. W. H. Blanchford, this place, was very agreeably surprised last Thursday afternoon. The members of her Sunday school class, all girls of tender years, proceeded to her residence armed with cakes and gifts. The ovation that followed was such as to make both the teacher and the little Misses quite happy. The afternoon was joyously spent in amusements and feasting. In the estimation of "our girls," Mrs. Blanchford is the best Sunday school teacher in the county.

Life of Beecher.

We are pleased to announce that Miss J. C. Gordon has secured the agency for the Life of Henry Ward Beecher for this vicinity. The work, about to be published by Hubbard Bros., Philadelphia, is being written by the celebrated New York journalist, Joseph Howard, Jr., which fact is a sufficient guarantee that the work will be superior to any in the field. Therefore, it will be to the interest of all to wait till Miss Gordon presents this work for inspection.

About to Dissolve.

Mr. J. M. Zimmerman, Treasurer, informs us that the affairs of the Yerkes Creamery Company have all been settled up, and the corporation is ready to take the necessary steps to dissolve after the assessments levied upon the stock are paid. The treasurer is about to notify those who owe assessments to pay the same or suffer the sale of their stock.

Sunday School Institute.

A local Sunday School Institute will be held in the Lower Providence Baptist church on Thursday, April 21, at 2 and 7 o'clock, p. m. Interesting topics will be introduced and discussed by Revs. Dr. Bomberger, J. H. Hendricks, O. P. Smith, J. Myers, W. K. Hendrickson, and Charles Heber Clark, F. G. Hobson, Esq., B. F. Whitby, Esq., and others.

Deaths.

Eliza, a year-old daughter of Henry Moser, died at the residence of its parents, Limerick, Friday night. The funeral was held yesterday.

Mrs. Sprole died suddenly at the residence of Benjamin J. Bush, in Lower Providence township, near Shannonsville, Thursday.

Urner and Tyson.

Urner & Tyson, of Spring City and Royersford, are moving right to the front with nice dress goods. Both stores are handsomely fitted up and their places look like business. They carry a handsome stock of goods. A very tasty carpet floor, containing the latest and best styles, graces their Spring City store. Messrs. Urner & Tyson are driving, go-ahead business men. Read their advertisement, elsewhere, and give them a call.

Carpet Rag Party.

Wednesday evening, last week, about twenty of the neighbors and friends of John G. Gotwals gathered at his residence, near Yerkes, and made a raid on a lot of carpet rags. In addition to this there was a determined raid made upon appetizing refreshments. Various games were indulged in, and the music furnished by J. Wesley Gotwals was pronounced charming. The amount of carpet rags cut and sewed during the evening is not given in pounds by our obliging correspondent.

Surprise Party.

Monday evening, last week, a surprise party was tendered Mrs. Lizzie Keeler at the residence of her father, David Truckess, Worcester. The visitors, about 75 in number, took possession of the house, and after a few hours of enjoyment were ushered into the dining room, where a large table was covered with all the substantial that tempt the appetite. After some of the good things were disposed of in the usual way, there was plenty of good vocal and instrumental music. In the wee hours of the morning the company dispersed, much pleased with their visit.

Almost Instantly Killed.

Abraham Feger, residing at Royersford and employed in the works of the American Wood Paper Co., in Spring City, was killed almost instantly Tuesday morning. Feger was working on the night shift, and about 6.45 o'clock was preparing to quit work, when a coil of steam pipes encased by stone walls suddenly exploded without the slightest warning of approaching danger. The stone casing was demolished and the debris scattered about the room. Feger was struck by some of the flying missiles and received injuries that resulted in death fifteen minutes later. The deceased was a young man, industrious and well thought of, and leaves a wife and one child.

Fell from the "Flying Dutchman."

A painful termination to an after supper frolic occurred at the West Chester State Normal School last Thursday evening. H. G. Allebach, a student whose home is at Greenlane, this county, fell from the "Flying Dutchman" in the boys' outdoor gymnasium, and fractured his right leg below the knee. Drs. Massey and Dunn, who were at once summoned, found upon examination that the bones between the knee and ankle joint were broken in several places, with parts cutting through the flesh. Ether was administered, and the physicians did all in their power to save the limb, but they fear amputation may be necessary. The accident cannot be attributed to negligence on the part of any one. With a number of boys young Allebach went out for a turn on the "Flying Dutchman." Instead of swinging from the ropes, as usual, by the arms, they utilized the handles as saddles and were started and kept going by other boys with poles against the ropes. They were thus sent flying very high, and while in this position young Allebach lost his hold and fell to the ground, sustaining the injuries stated.

Sale of Stock.

The following stock was sold Saturday morning at the Montgomery County Norristown:

- 23 shares stock Montgomery National Bank of Norristown, @ \$400.50.
- 12 shares stock Norristown Insurance and Water Company, @ \$90.
- 3 shares stock Montgomery Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Norristown; 5 installments paid in, @ \$75.
- 9 shares stock Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Company, @ \$120.
- 20 shares stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company, @ \$58.60.
- 45 shares stock Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, @ \$55.50.
- 6 shares stock Minehill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company, @ \$52.

COLT vs. MULE.

That mule has caused a war of words, I'm glad it was no worse; And now, chameleon-like it stands A thoroughbred young horse.

The bended bow of sarcasm Has shot the satire shaft, That pierced the heads of mule and horse, And brethren of the craft.

Alas! the Schwenksville Item Is a much mistaken sheet; And the Times reflects the truthfulness That rules the county seat.

But in all large communities We'll chance to meet a fool, Who cannot tell the difference Between a horse and mule.

And there are some human bipeds, (To me it thus appears.) Would pass for braying mules themselves, If furnished with the ears.

So build the stable—build it high, With level, square and rule; With stall and manger for the colt,— The colt that's not—a mule. —GEORGE WILSON.

College Notes.

The first anniversary of the German society will take place on the evening of the 26th of May, in the chapel. The accession of new students is large, even for the spring term. The Bulletin will appear on Saturday in a new cover, and under a newly arranged management. Mrs. J. W. Shoemaker, the popular elocutionist and reader, of Philadelphia, will render an evening of readings in the college chapel on the 29th of this month.

An interesting service was held in the college on Good Friday morning. Prof. E. M. Hyde, Ph. D., of Burlington, N. J., was recently elected to a Professorship. Dr. Hyde comes to Ursinus highly recommended as an able and proficient scholar. He is a graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., a three-year post graduate of Yale, and studied one year in the University at Leipzig and a shorter period in the University at Berlin. SENIOR.

Easter Services.

Easter was well observed at the different churches in this section last Sunday, and the attendance, in part owing to the pleasant weather, at the various services was unusually large, so that the popular Festival day was celebrated in a manner worthy of the occasion. At the Trinity Christian church the services consisted principally of music, recitations by several of the younger members of the Sunday school and a brief address by Rev. J. H. Hendricks. The floral display was both beautiful and profuse. It was a bright, cheery Easter for the Trinity church and Sunday school.

Appropriate religious services and the celebration of the Lord's Supper took place at the Reformed church, Trappe. The excellent music by the choir and the floral offerings were among the pleasant features of the occasion. The pastor, Dr. Shumaker, by the rite of confirmation, added nine new members to his flock on Saturday afternoon previous. At the Lutheran church, Trappe, Rev. O. P. Smith, pastor, the observance of the festival day included the rites of baptism, confirmation and communion. Thirteen persons were received into the church by confirmation and four by letter. The attractive floral emblems were gracefully arranged. In the evening a Children's Festival, consisting of music, Scriptural readings, &c., was held, at which an address was delivered by the pastor.

What Things are Taxable.

The county commissioners are busy delivering assessment papers. Heretofore there have been disputes as to what kinds of papers and investments were taxable. In order to settle the matter, the following questions were determined by the State Board of Revenue Commissioners:

- Are deposits bearing interest in trust companies taxable? Yes.
- Are deposits bearing interest in National banks taxable? Yes.
- Are bank deposits not bearing interest, but subject to check, and money not invested taxable? No.
- Is a dower on real estate taxable? No.
- Are musical instruments, pictures, books, &c. taxable? No.
- Are mortgages, judgments, bonds, notes, &c., not bearing interest taxable? Yes.
- Are bonds issued by school districts taxable in the hands of the owners? Yes.
- Is the stock of corporations paying tax on capital stock to the State through the companies taxable in the hands of the owners? Yes.
- Can a taxable person deduct debts from the amount of his moneyed investments and only pay tax on the net sum? No.

Two Mrs. Conways.

ONE OF THEM UNDER BAIL TO ANSWER A CHARGE PREFERRED BY A BANK.

Mary Conway, of Norristown, has been arrested at the instance of the Montgomery National Bank on a charge of obtaining money under false pretense, and has entered bail for her appearance at court. The case is a singular one. About eighteen months ago Mrs. Conway deposited \$150 in the Montgomery Bank, and from time to time drew out by check all but ten dollars. Being unable to write, she made her mark on the checks, her name having been previously signed by bank officials. In April, 1886, she tendered her book and asked to be paid the balance remaining to her credit. A bank employe, discovering no charge against the woman, handed her \$150 and bal-

anced the book. It so happened that another Mrs. Mary Conway, the wife of Arthur Conway, who cannot write, had a deposit at the same bank, and the checks of the first were charged against the latter. When Mrs. Conway No. 2 presented her book for settlement the other day the error was discovered, and the bank found itself short \$140, being compelled to pay Mrs. Conway No. 2 the full amount of her deposit, no checks having been drawn against it. The bank authorities hold that Mrs. Conway No. 1 committed a crime by accepting \$150 when she knew she was entitled to but ten dollars. Her attorney maintains that she is illiterate and that he believes she accepted the tender in the full belief that it was correctly made. She is represented by H. U. Brunner, Esq.—Times.

Montgomery County Cases in Supreme Court.

The following is the number and list of the Montgomery county cases to be argued at the next sitting in Philadelphia, beginning April 18th:

2. Brownback et al. vs. Ozias.
3. Improvement Co. vs. Rhoads.
4. Allebach vs. Godshalk.
5. In re Borough of Pottstown.
11. P. & R. R. vs. Freedy.
12. Sperry et al. appeal.
14. Appeal of Philadelphia, German town and Norristown R. R. Co.
16. Crawford vs. Susquehanna Ins. Co.
17. Irwin, executrix appeal.
19. Acuff's appeal.
24. Lawley's appeal.
26. Wentz & Co. vs. The W. H. Calender Co.
30. Campbell et al. vs. appeal.
32. Bittling, President et al. vs. Commonwealth ex. rel. Snyder.
33. Alexander's appeal.
34. Irwin, executrix appeal.
36. Commonwealth vs. Cassatt et al.
41. Martin's appeal.
42. Bigger vs. Cresswell, et al.
51. Jackson et al. ex's appeal.
52. Parry et al. vs. P. S. V. R. R. Co.
53. Cozens vs. Middleton.

There are in all twenty-two cases from the county. Eighteen of them come from the Common Pleas Court, two from the Orphans' Court, and two from the Court of Quarter Sessions.

The quota from Schuylkill county to be argued this session numbers thirty-two.

BAD GANG CAUGHT.

ARREST OF EIGHTY RAILWAY ROBBERS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 11.—The most important arrests ever made in this part of the country were begun at an early hour this morning. They will not be completed before late this afternoon, and at that time the officers of the Pan Handle Railroad will have in custody the most daring gang of railroad robbers this country has ever known. How many members belong to it is not known, but they run up into the hundreds. Their stealing extended over a period of two or three years, and the amount stolen reached nearly a half a million of dollars. Simultaneous arrests were made all along the line of the Pan Handle road between here and Columbus. Warrants have been in the hands of officers for some time and the persons arrested will comprise nearly the entire freight men of the line. They include the conductors, brakemen, engineers and firemen. The ringleaders of the gang are outside of the railroad business, are known and some of them are now believed to be under arrest. The first arrests were made about 2 o'clock this morning, the police surprising eighteen men at their boarding houses. The men were taken at once to the jail. Further arrests were made between 2 o'clock and daylight, when forty-six men, all railroad employes, conductors, brakemen, firemen and engineers, were behind the bars. In speaking of the arrests a prominent officer of the Pan Handle road said: "For three years past the Pan Handle road has been systematically robbed. Cars on sidings and cars in moving trains were broken open and goods stolen, including every description of merchandise. It is estimated that at least \$200,000 worth of goods were taken, for which the company had to pay. In August last we got a clue, and the company determined to push it to the end. Detectives were employed, who followed up every scent, and finally we had the information on which to proceed. When everything was ready we decided to make a move all along the line from Columbus to Pittsburgh, and two o'clock this morning was fixed to strike the blow. About eighty warrants were issued for men in Pittsburgh. I can't tell how many at other places, but it was at every point along the line. It will run up in the hundreds. It is the biggest thing of the kind that ever happened in Pittsburgh, or in railroad matters in the world, for nothing like it has ever happened before. I cannot tell who the men are under arrest, or who the ringleaders are. This much I will say, however, we suspect outsiders of being implicated in the robberies, but know nothing positive."

MORTGAGES FOR SALE!

First-class mortgages upon Montgomery county properties at 5 and 6 per cent. Western mortgages, principal, and interest at 7 per cent., guaranteed. F. G. HOBSON.

SPRING SESSION OF

Washington Hall Collegiate Institute

WILL OPEN MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1887. For circulars, &c., apply to D. L. RAMBO, A. M. Trappe, Pa.

Don't buy Oil for your lamps

that is below 150° Fire Test at any price. Low grade oil burns away faster, chars the wick, fills the house with bad odors, and it may explode your lamp and destroy life and property. I test every barrel of oil as received, and will not sell any below the safety test of 150°.

J. W. GOTWALS. YERKES, P. A. —BUTCHER AND DEALER IN— Beef, Veal, and Mutton!

Will serve the citizens of Collegeville and vicinity every Tuesday and Friday. April 16th

JACOB W. MARKLEY. MUSIC TEACHER, GRATER'S FORD, PA. Instructions given on Piano or Organ on reasonable terms.

MRS. JACOB W. MARKLEY. GRATER'S FORD, PA. FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER. Paris scale used. No goods wasted. Fits guaranteed. 14ap

J. W. GOTWALS. YERKES, P. A. —BUTCHER AND DEALER IN— Beef, Veal, and Mutton!

Will serve the citizens of Collegeville and vicinity every Tuesday and Friday. April 16th

PUBLIC SALE OF

FRESH COWS.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on MONDAY, APRIL 18, '87, at Perkiomen Bridge Hotel, 30 Head of Cows with calves and 2 stock bulls direct from York county. Good judgment was exercised in the selection of this stock, and it will be to the interest of purchasers to attend sale. Sale at 2 o'clock, p. m., sharp. Conditions by R. H. ALLEBACH. J. H. Johnson, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF

EXTRA HEAVY

FRESH COWS!

Will be sold at Public Sale on SATURDAY, APRIL 23, '87, at Smoyer's Hotel, Trappe, 20 Head of Fresh Cows. From Lancaster County. They are a very fine lot of cows to select from and farmers and dairymen are respectfully invited to attend this sale, as I have the stock to give satisfaction and will sell them without reserve. Sale at 2 o'clock. Conditions by NELSON O. NAILLE. J. Casselberry, clerk.

L. SPEAR,

Veterinary Surgeon!

GRATER'S FORD, PA. The strictest attention given to all cases entrusted to my care. 14ap

PERKIOMEN VALLEY BUILD-

ING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

A third series will be started May 2, 1887. This is a splendid opportunity for persons of small means to invest their savings. Join now. Application can be made to the directors, or to A. D. FETTEROLF, Secretary. 14ap

FOR SALE, OR RENT!

A Fine Home in Collegeville. House 10 rooms and furnished with all modern conveniences. Lot supplied with fruit in bearing condition. For further particulars apply to DR. J. H. HAMER, Collegeville, Pa. 7ap

FOR SALE!

A lot of Burbank Potatoes, and about 25 tons of horse manure. Apply at GROSS' COLLEGEVILLE HOTEL. 3-10

FOR SALE!

A fine bay horse, Kentucky stock, six years old; sound, well broken single and double, and an excellent roadster. For particulars, apply at GROSS' STABLES, Collegeville, Pa. 24mar

FOR RENT!

A house, large yard and garden at Arcola. Apply to L. E. CORSON, Arcola, Pa. 31mar

FOR RENT!

A good house and garden, with privilege of from two to six acres of land if desired, in Lower Providence township, near Level school. C. TYSON KRATZ. 24mar

WANTED!

A young man to work at blacksmithing under instructions. One who has served a year or two at the trade. Apply at 3-10 COLLEGEVILLE CARRIAGE WORKS. 31mar

FOR SALE!

A large lot of fine, white, 3 ply linen shirts. Only odd sizes, Nos. 14, 14½, 15½ and 17, for 35 cents up to 50. H. H. YELLIS, Grater's Ford, Pa. 31mar

FOR SALE!

Two horses, 5 and 6 years old, of good size, sound and gentle, will work anywhere; fearless of locomotives. Apply at 3-10 COLLEGEVILLE ROLLER MILLS. 24mar

FOR SALE!

A Kentucky (sorrel) mare, coming 6 years old; well broken single and double. An excellent road beast; paces and racks under the saddle. Apply at THIS OFFICE. 31mar

WANTED!

Young men or women to learn cigar making. Good wages and steady employment guaranteed after learning. Apply to W. K. GRESH & SONS, Norristown, Pa. 17mar

MORTGAGES FOR SALE!

First-class mortgages upon Montgomery county properties at 5 and 6 per cent. Western mortgages, principal, and interest at 7 per cent., guaranteed. F. G. HOBSON.

SPRING SESSION OF

Washington Hall Collegiate Institute

WILL OPEN MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1887. For circulars,

J. W. ROYER, M. D.,
Practising Physician,
TRAPPE, PA.
Office at his residence, nearly opposite Masonic Hall.

M. Y. WEBER, M. D.,
Practising Physician,
EVANSBURG, PA.
Office Hours:—until 9 a. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

J. H. HAMER, M. D.
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
Office Hours:—Till 9 a. m. 12 to 2 p. m. After 6 p. m.
Special attention given to diseases of the eye and ear.

DR. B. F. PLACE,

DENTIST ! !
98 E. Airy Street, (opposite Veranda House)
NORRISTOWN, Branch Office: COLLEGEVILLE, Mondays and Tuesdays.
Prices greatly reduced.

N. S. BORNEMAN, D. D. S.,
(DR. OF DENTAL SURGERY)
Formerly of Boyertown, now at
403 MARSHALL ST., CORNER ASTOR,
NORRISTOWN, PA.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of pure nitrous oxide gas, ether, &c.; also by applying the new local anesthetic, cocaine, which is merely brought in contact with the gum, the patient being perfectly sensible, teeth are extracted without pain. Artificial sets from \$5 to \$8—the very best. Filling teeth a specialty. English and German spoken. 4-22-6m.

F. G. HOBSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
Cor. MAIN and SWEDE Streets, Norristown, Pa.
Can be seen every evening at his residence in Freeland.

H. M. BROWNBACK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 8 AIRY STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.
Jan. 25-1yr.

AUGUSTUS W. BOMBERGER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLACKSTONE BUILDING, No. 737 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Second Floor, Room 15.
Can be seen every evening at his residence, COLLEGEVILLE, Pa.
Dec. 17, 1yr.

A. D. FETTEROLF,
Justice of the Peace
COLLEGEVILLE PA.
CONVEYANCER and General Business agent.
Will clerk sales at reasonable rates.

JOHN S. HUNSICKER,
Justice of the Peace,
RAHN STATION, PA.
Conveyancer and General Business Agent.
Clerking of Sales attended to. Charges reasonable. 27-Jan.

JOHN H. CASSELBERRY.
(1/2 mile north of Trappe.)
Surveyor and Conveyancer
Sales clerked; sale bills prepared. Orders by mail received; sale bills prepared. Orders by mail received. Nov-8-6m. P. O. Address: Limerick Square.

J. P. KOONS,
Practical Slater ! !
RAHN'S STATION Pa.
Dealer in every quality of Roofing, Flagging, and Ornamental Slates. Send for estimates, and prices.

LEWIS WISMER,
Practical Slater !
Collegeville, Pa. Always on hand roofing slate and slate flagging, and roofing felt. All orders promptly attended to. Also on hand a large lot of grey stone flagging.

J. G. T. MILLER.
CARPENTER and BUILDER,
TRAPPE PA.
Estimates for work furnished upon application, and contracts taken. All orders will be attended to promptly. Jan. 1, '85, 1fr.

ELMER E. CONWAY.
BOOT and SHOEMAKER !
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
Good workmanship and good fit guaranteed. Stitched work a specialty. Repairing done neatly and promptly. May 7-1yr.

EDWARD DAVID,
PAINTER and PAPER-HANGER,
COLLEGEVILLE PA.
Orders promptly attended to. Can do any kind of work in the line of painting, graining, and paper-hanging, satisfactorily. Estimates cheerfully furnished upon application.

SAMUEL P. SHANTZ.
Carpenter and Builder.
RAHN STATION, PA.
Contractor for all kinds of Carpenter Work. No pains spared to give satisfaction.

MRS. E. D. LACHMAN,
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
Attends to laying out the dead and shroud making. Wax flowers made to order. 16sep

MRS. S. L. PUGH.
TRAPPE, PA.
Attends to laying out the dead, shroud-making &c.

SUNDAY PAPERS.
The different Philadelphia Sunday papers will be delivered to those wishing to purchase along the line of Collegeville, Freeland and Trappe, every Sunday morning.
HENRY YOST,
News Agent,
Collegeville.

HARTRANFT HOUSE,
NORRISTOWN, PA.
P. K. GABLE, Proprietor. H. P. BECKER, Clerk.
Boarding at Reasonable rates.
Free Omnibus Meets all Trains at Bridgeport.
Finest Hotel Stabling in the County and Good Hostlers.

Collegeville Restaurant !
The undersigned, having again taken charge of the Collegeville Restaurant, is once more prepared to furnish the public

Eating and Drinking Accommodations.

OYSTERS A SPECIALTY { Raw, Soup, Stewed and Fried.
Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, NUTS, &c., &c.
SEGARS AND TOBACCO: Plug and Smoking in variety. Also Fine Cut Chewing.
-- BEER, PORTER, ALE, --
SARSAPARILLA, GINGER, SODA, &c.
Swiss Cheese, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Herring, Water and Soda Crackers.

Confectionery and Notions !
Thankful to the public for past patronage, I most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Samuel S. Auger.

WILLIAM E. JOHNSON,
Harness Manufacturer,

Providence Square, Pa.
—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF—
HARNESSES
Made to order and kept on hand. First-class material and good workmanship, and no pains spared to give customers satisfaction. A full stock of all kinds of

HORSE -- GOODS ! !
Including Whips, Blankets, Lap Covers, &c.
By attention to business and by serving my patrons to the best of my ability, I hope to merit a share of the public patronage. 27-Jan.

COLLEGEVILLE
Roller Mills !
CAPACITY: 300 BUSHELS OF WHEAT, 100 BUSHELS OF RYE, AND 50 BARRELS OF FLOUR DAILY.

Wheat and Rye Wanted !
For which I will pay highest prices in cash, and still higher if taken out in trade.

FOR SALE
ROLLER FLOUR,
RYE FLOUR,
GRAIN, FEED, OF ALL KINDS.
Seed Wheat at reasonable prices. Timothy and Clover Seed. Also TRINLEY'S and the BUFFALO

FERTILIZERS !
-BRAN-
By the car load close to cost.
MIDDLINGS retail at car-load prices. Wheat grists ground by the old process or exchanged for Roller Flour. Chopping dope, etc.

E. PAIST, Collegeville, Penna.

Seventeen Years' Experience
—AND ALL LOSSES—

FULLY PAID !
—PROVES THE—

Temperance Mutual Benefit Association
TO BE ONE OF THE SUBSTANTIAL INSTITUTIONS OF OUR STATE.

HALF A MILLION paid to Beneficiaries. OVER FOUR HUNDRED per cent. profit has accrued to the heirs of deceased members, in all cases.
This Association had a net gain in membership of

939 MEMBERS
In 1886, and over Half a Million of Insurance. The greatest economy in management is guaranteed. All Members Fully Secured.
Our Endowment Plan is especially desirable for young men. The investment will double in ten years.

J. W. WANNER, AGENT,
Lower Providence, Montg. Co., Pa.

PATENTS
Obtained and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to PROMPTLY and for MODERATE FEES.
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless patent is secured.
We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and reference to actual clients in your own State or County, write to C. A. SNOW & CO., 140c) Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Department of Agriculture.

CONTAGIOUS CATTLE DISEASES
Professor James Law, of Cornell University, read, before the Farmers' Institute at Ithaca, a paper on the above subject, of which the following is a synopsis:

Contagious diseases are the effects of bacteria. These germs are so small that it takes 15,000 of some species, placed end to end, to make an inch. They perform the work of animals in eating, digesting and excreting, thus poisoning the animals they infest. By a chart he illustrated several kinds that are most common and best known. Bacteria are the scavengers of the universe. They reciprocate, some producing the foods of others. They are the cooks of the vegetable world, decomposing and preparing plant food. As no living beings are more beneficent. Only a few are injurious, such as enter living organisms and feed upon them.

The living corpses of the blood and the living cells of animals have the digestive power to a certain extent and modify, in a degree, the character of the poison. They sometimes acquire the power of resisting the action of bacteria. That accounts for the ability of the human family to resist second attacks of contagious diseases.

Professor Law referred to the astonishing fecundity of some species of bacteria when all conditions are favorable and food supply unlimited, but all conditions are seldom favorable and they meet many obstacles which check their increase and keep them within proper bounds.

Our people are willing to give millions for the cure of contagious diseases but not a cent for preventives. Diseases of animals are imported into a country when the slaughter of a few head would save millions. Veterinarians can give preventives of contagion, but they are not ubiquitous and cannot send medicine adapted to all cases. They have been slandered by the charge that they would feed upon diseases.

Why should we hesitate to slaughter a few to save many? The amount of indemnity the losers should receive is an unsettled question. In 1878 England placed an embargo on our cattle. Related instances where the disease has been spread by shipping animals from one city to another. The stockyards of Chicago scouted the idea that the disease was prevalent among them and concealed it until it had spread far and near, and it is hard telling where it is, or is not.

A prominent feature of lung plague is its very slow development. It may require six months, or more, after the infection to develop. It's a hypocritical infection. Many countries and some of our states, notably Massachusetts, have succeeded in stamping it out. Referred to efforts in Congress to stave off action designed to meet the contagion. Drs. Swinborn, of New York, and Gallinger, of New Hampshire, moved amendments to the bill for stamping it out, to the effect that commissioners be appointed to examine and see if there is any pleuro-pneumonia in the country, and if there is, if it is contagious. Those questions have been settled by competent authority. Pleuro-pneumonia and lung-plague are identical. It has never been known to affect any other animal than cattle.

President Willets referred to the concern felt in Michigan in regard to the existence of the lung-plague in Chicago, just across the lake. He doubted the power of congress to legislate in case of a disease here in Ithaca, for instance, for that would be a purely local matter, but in Chicago, where cattle are constantly shipped in all directions, through different states, it seemed to come under the jurisdiction of the federal government.

He went over to Chicago to look into the condition of those 2,000 head in quarantine. They slaughtered a portion of them while he was there. As soon as an animal was slaughtered they took out the lungs and first felt of them and if there were hard lumps in them considered it evidence of the disease. They then cut them open and the diseased lungs had their vessels filled with a substance resembling liver. In some of the worst cases the lungs appeared a mass of pus. The slaughtered cattle were then examined by the sanitary committee to ascertain whether they were fit to be sold in market for food. He was surprised to learn that but two out of the thirty-two killed that day were condemned for food, and the lungs of those two were a mass of pus. He said that he was usually very fond of beefsteak and he was in the habit, when he visited Chicago or New York, knowing that the best of beef generally found its way to those headquarters, to order beefsteak for lunch; but, after seeing those animals pronounced wholesome meat, he suddenly felt a preference for mutton-chops, and somehow chops had tasted better to him ever since.—The American Rural Home.

GARDEN BRIEFLETS.
A blackberry as large, good and productive as the Kittatiny and as hardy and tough as to the plant as is the Snyder, is what is now wanted. The Western Triumph and Taylor's Prolific come the nearest to it of any sorts we know of.

Nooks and corners are usually to be found in gardens and yards, where a nice clump of raspberries, blackberries, and currants might be grown. And how many old sheds, barns, fences and trees might be covered with grape vines.

A friend in Florida, whose land is light and poor, writes us he fertilized his strawberries nicely by burning heaps of old logs, brush and sod, and that but a teaspoonful of the unleached ashes around each plant made a wonderful difference.

Renewing asparagus.—If an asparagus bed has got old and stunted, the best way is to take up the roots, divide them and replant in a new place. Of course part of the roots can be left in the old bed and having more room will do well for years.

Where fruit as well as beauty is desired for the front yard there is nothing more beautiful than a well trained dwarf apple, pear or cherry—especially the first. Shortening in and not allowing to many limbs to grow are the main essentials in culture.

Those who have no rhubarb or asparagus roots can easily grow them from the seed. Asparagus seed should have boiling hot water poured on it just sufficient to cover the seed, and let it stand therein for a day or two.

Grafting Stone Fruits.—In answer to our friend, Prof. Budd, of Iowa, we would say that we have grafted cherries, plums, pears and peaches, and planted here in different ways and never had any success. We know they do well at the South, but not here, and but few if any nurserymen in these parts produce them.

The Hardier Cherries.—It's a mistake to suppose that the Early Richmond or the "Early May" is the only good hardy cherry that succeeds in severe climates. Such sorts as Montmorency, Luelling, Olivet, Louis Philippe, Engli Morello, and Empress Eugenie are as hardy and some of them as productive and better cherries.

Strawberry Blossoms and Frosts.—To prevent damaging frosts on early blossoms, have plenty of straw or hay mulching in blossoming season, and when danger from frost cover plants and blossoms with the mulch out of sight, and if frost comes leave it on the plants over the next day and night, being careful to leave it on the day after frost. The sun after a night of frost is what does the mischief.

If your soil is heavy and stiff you cannot grow grapes without their rotting and mildewing, try this: Dig a deep hole, say 4 feet deep and 4 to 5 feet square, fill up to within a foot of the top with stones mixing earth well through the stones and having six inches of earth above the stones and on this plant your vine and see if you don't get fine grapes; of course this is only for amateurs or the family who wish to grow a vine or two.

Grape Vines Unfruitful.—If you have grape vines that blossom but do not bear and that make a superabundance of wood, trim them in the spring early. If you have practiced close pruning and your vines do not bear, try the experiment of allowing more wood to the vine and vice versa. If your vines make a strong growth of wood and bear lightly, stop manuring them and let the grass grow or sow clover or buckwheat among them. Whenever vines do not bear change your practice.—Orchard and Garden.

There is no advantage in having young ducks, geese or turkeys too early in the season, as they will not thrive as well as when hatched in April or later. A good start in dry weather will enable them to grow rapidly and entail less labor, while dampness is fatal.

To beautify the plumage of fowls feed the seeds of sunflowers. If these cannot be obtained give a small quantity of flaxseed occasionally.

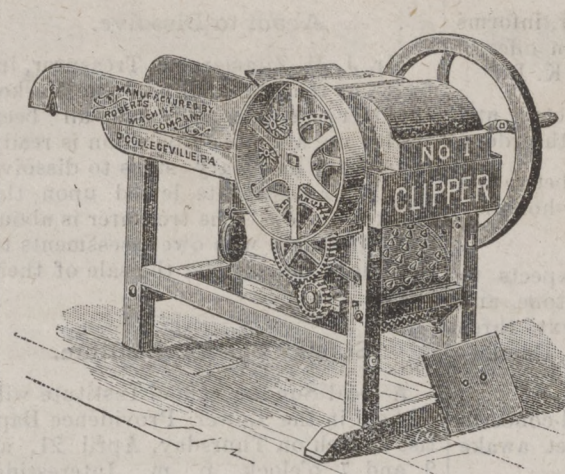
Wm. J. THOMPSON,
—BUTCHER, AND DEALER IN THE BEST—

BEEF, —
VEAL, —
MUTTON, —

Visits Collegeville, Trappe, and vicinity on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays mornings of each week. Thankful to the public for past favors he invites continued patronage. Highest cash price paid for calves.

WM. J. THOMPSON,
LOWER PROVIDENCE, PA.

MONEY
To be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you, free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away than any other thing in this world. And you can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just come money for all workers. We will start you in business, that will bring you in more money right away than any other thing in this world. Grand offer! Address: TREE & Co., Augusta, Maine.



We wish to call special attention to our Improved
CLIPPER
Feed Cutters,

With Grinding Attachment. We make two sizes of these cutters, ten and twelve inch knives, constructed with large balance wheel entirely independent of pulley. Steady motion, and easy for the horse. Balance wheel can be changed to either side. We guarantee them in every respect. We have taken special pains to construct a grinder that is superior to any now in the market. It is so constructed that in case of accidental breaking it can be repaired at a slight cost. Can produce numerous testimonials if necessary as to the satisfactory work our cutters do.

Our Horse Powers and Dwarf Threshers and Separators

Are unsurpassed anywhere, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Send for catalogue giving full description. We put up the very best

WIND MILL
In the Country, a thing which no one wanting a convenient supply of water can afford to do without. Send for an estimate. Our facilities for manufacturing TANKS are greatly improved, and has now become an extensive branch of our business. We keep in stock a variety of the

BEST IRON PUMPS
In the market. Will furnish PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFING, and general Mill Work. We carry a stock of GALVANIZED IRON PIPES for water and steam; also steam and water fittings in all variety. REPAIRING in all its branches attended to.

Roberts Machine Company,
Collegeville, Pa.

—Our Facilities for Executing—

:JOB WORK:

are such as to enable us to do strictly First-class work promptly and at reasonable prices. The Job Work done at the INDEPENDENT office favorably compares with that done anywhere in the County. Favor us with your orders and we will do our best to serve you well.

If you have anything to sell and want to sell it and if you want your neighbors and the rest of mankind to know that you have something to sell and want to sell it—no matter what it is—

ADVERTISE
—IN THE COLUMNS OF THE—

PROVIDENCE

INDEPENDENT"

The best advertising medium in the middle section of Montgomery county. Wherever the INDEPENDENT circulates it is eagerly scanned by interested readers. It is read by at least 3500 people every week, and its circulation is steadily increasing. Money judiciously invested in an advertisement in its columns will bring you liberal returns.
A public sale of Personal Property advertised in the INDEPENDENT will not fail to attract the attention of numerous people and bring together plenty of buyers. Advertise.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PROVIDENCE INDEPENDENT,"

—\$1.25 per annum, in advance. You will get the worth of your money and more or less happiness into the bargain by subscribing and paying for the INDEPENDENT, the paper that stands on its own bottom and says what it has to say without fear or favor. The INDEPENDENT contains all the news of a local and general nature it can get hold of, and all opinions worthy of space. If you want a live, wide-awake nineteenth century local and general newspaper with opinions of its own, subscribe for the PROVIDENCE INDEPENDENT.

IF YOU WANT

—A GOOD—

JUMP SEAT CARRIAGE !

—OR A—

Brewster - top Buggy !

—OR A—

TIMP KIN TOP BUGGY !

—OR A—

ADVANCE SPRING - TOP BUGGY !

—OR A—

DEXTER QUEEN TOP BUGGY !

You can get them at from \$100 to \$135. The best leather tops at \$135 to \$145.

And you can also get a wagon for every day knock-about, go-to-cremery use for \$45 to \$55.

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